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Kenſington, October 12.

THE following Addreſs of the Biſhop, Dean and Chapter, and Clergy of the Dioceſe of Bath and Wells, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of Bath and Wells, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Lincoln, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Biſhop, Dean and Chapter, and Clergy of the Dioceſe of Bath and Wells.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Biſhop, Dean and Chapter, and Clergy of the Dioceſe of Bath and Wells, beg Leave to expreſs our unfeigned Joy at your Majeſty's ſafe and ſeaſonable Return to your Britiſh Dominions.

Permit us alſo, with great Humility, to congratulate your Majeſty on that fatal Blow which has been given to the Commerce of France, by the Reduction of Cape Breton.

The Dictates of our holy Religion, as well as a due Senſe of our Enjoyment of every thing that is valuable, under your Majeſty's wiſe and juſt Government, oblige us to have in the utmoſt Abhorrence, the preſent Attempt of a popiſh Pretender; and we do therefore, at this critical Conjuncture, deſire to declare in the moſt plain and publick Manner, that whatever plauſible Profeſſions may be made by the Invader of your Majeſty's Realms, we are fully convinced in our Conſciences, that our preſent happy Conſtitution in Church and State, can only be preſerved by your Majeſty, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion in your Royal Houſe. And we ſhall accordingly moſt earneſtly pray ourſelves, as well as uſe our utmoſt Endeavours, to influence thoſe committed to our Charge, to joyn with us; That Almighty God will give your Majeſty Succeſs againſt your rebellious Subjects, and all other your Enemies; that he will in all Things bleſs and proſper your Majeſty's Reign; and that there may not be wanting one of your Royal Iſſue to continue our Laws, our Liberty, and our Religion, to our lateſt Poſterity.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Principal Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants, together with the Clergy and Commonalty of the Borough of Okehampton, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Honourable George Littleton, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Principal Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants, together with the Clergy and Commonalty of the Borough of Okehampton, in the County of Devon.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE the Mayor, Principal Burgeſſes and Aſſiſtants, together with the Clergy and Commonalty of the Borough of Okehampton, do, in the moſt ſincere Manner, ſend your Majeſty our Congratulations on your ſafe Arrival in your Britiſh Dominions.

The Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms in taking Cape Breton, and the happy Influence of your Majeſty's prudent Meaſures in the Election of an Emperor, as they are equally obnoxious to our common Enemies, and of the greateſt Importance to your Subjects here, become both the Objects of our Praiſe and Admiration.

The

(Price Six-pence.)

The unnatural Rebellion lately broke out in Scotland, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, in order to ſet him on the Throne of your Majeſty's Kingdoms, and thereby deprive us of all our religious and civil Rights and Liberties, naturally raiſes in us the greateſt Abhorrence and Indignation.

To render abortive ſuch a notorious Scene of Villany, and to continue the Crown of theſe Realms in your preſent Majeſty and your Royal Family, we do therefore, in the moſt faithful Manner, aſſure your Majeſty of our beſt Services; and that, in proſecuting ſo good a Deſign, we offer your Majeſty our Lives, Fortunes, and every Thing that is dear to us.

Given under our common Seal at the Guildhall of Okehampton aforeſaid, the 4th Day of October, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Wincheſter, having been tranſmitted by William Powlett and George Bridges, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, to his Grace the Duke of Bolton, their High Steward, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Waldegrave, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Wincheſter.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, at the ſame Time that we humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on your Return to theſe your Dominions, are deſirous to appear amongſt the moſt zealous of our Fellow Subjects, with the utmoſt Deteſtation of the unnatural and daring Rebellion that is now carried on againſt your Majeſty's Perſon and Family.

Every Principle of Duty, every Motive of Intereſt, every Thing that can be dear to us as Men and Chriſtians, call upon us to regard this Attempt againſt your Majeſty's Government, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender, with the ſtrongeſt Abhorrence and Indignation.

Warmed with theſe Sentiments, bleſſed under your Royal Protection with the full Enjoyment of our Religion and Liberties, with Hearts full of Gratitude we aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, in theſe Days of Trial, exert the utmoſt of our Abilities in the Defence of your Majeſty's Crown, truſting, that by your Majeſty's Magnanimity and Conduct, and the Wiſdom and Vigour of your Councils, the Madneſs of Ambition, with all the dangerous Schemes of Popery and arbitrary Power, however formed or ſupported by our open or concealed Enemies, will end in Confuſion and Diſappointment.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have hereto affixed our common Seal, at a Common Council held in the Guildhall of our City, the third Day of October, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's moſt happy Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, the Lord Biſhop of the Dioceſe, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, Freeholders and others of the County of Lincoln, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter, Lord Lieutenant of the County, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Waldegrave, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Nobility, the Lord Biſhop of the Dioceſe, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, Gentlemen, Freeholders and others of the County of Lincoln, aſſembled at the County Houſe in the Caſtle of Lincoln.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, at this critical Juncture, beg Leave to approach your Royal Throne, to aſſure your Majeſty, that we look upon this unnatural Rebellion, now raiſed in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender, with the utmoſt Indignation and Abhorrence.

That any of your Majeſty's Subjects ſhould be concerned in ſuch a wicked Enterprize, and at the Inſtigation too of their moſt avowed and inveterate Enemies, the Courts of France and Spain, is what we cannot think upon, but with the higheſt Deteſtation.

Suffer us, Royal Sir, to expreſs our moſt ſincere and hearty Attachment to your ſacred Perſon and Government; and that, mindful of our Duty and Allegiance, we will exert all our Abilities to diſappoint and defeat all the daring Attempts of your Enemies; and, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, we will defend your Majeſty, your Royal Family, our Conſtitution, both in Church and State, againſt all the Diſturbers of our Happineſs: And that we may ſecure and tranſmit to Poſterity, the Bleſſings of the ſame mild and legal Adminiſtration, which we ourſelves

ſelves have enjoy'd, we will, with united Hearts, endeavour to purſue ſuch Meaſures as will moſt effectually conduce to thoſe great Ends.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Deputy Recorder, Juſtices of the Peace, Aldermen, Bailiffs, Burgeſſes, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Northampton, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. Major John Compton, one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Lincoln, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Worſhipful the Mayor, the Right Honourable the Recorder, the Deputy Recorder, Juſtices of the Peace, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Burgeſſes, the Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Northampton.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

THE Corporation of Northampton beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on your Return to your Britiſh Dominions; and alſo on the great Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms in the Weſt Indies, by the important Acquiſition of Cape Breton.

We ſhould be unworthy, Great Sir, of the Liberty we enjoy, peculiar to your Majeſty's Subjects, if we were not, in this Time of Danger, ready to give your Majeſty freſh Aſſurances of our Affection and Allegiance to your Perſon and Family.

It is with the greateſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence that we obſerve a Rebellion broke out in theſe your Majeſty's Dominions, abetted by the common Diſturber of Europe, contrived to deprive us of that Protection under which we are happy, by introducing a Religion, founded on Abſurdity and Superſtition, and a popiſh Pretender, educated under the Influence of Slavery and arbitrary Power.

How much then are we concerned, who have been bleſſed with the Mildneſs of your Majeſty's Government, to join our utmoſt Efforts in Support of your Majeſty and our Conſtitution as by Law eſtabliſhed? We doubt not, Great Sir, but theſe Enemies to your Peace, by ſtriving to leſſen that Greatneſs they envy, will but manifeſt the more the Affections of your People, and that Power they muſt ſhortly feel.

It ſhall however be our Endeavour, in our ſeveral Stations, to keep our Fellow Subjects unſeduced, unterrify'd, unſhaken, and make them as ſenſible as we are, that the moſt valuable Bleſſings we can deliver down to our lateſt Poſterity, is our preſent Conſtitution, under a Monarch of your Royal Houſe.

Northampton, October 4, 1745.

THE Gentlemen, who met at the George Inn at Northampton on Wedneſday the 25th of September, having enter'd into an Engagement to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours towards Raiſing a Regiment or Body of Men in and about the Town of Northampton, for the Defence of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government in this Dangerous Conjuncture; this Day was appointed for a General County Meeting, in order to receive his Majeſty's Anſwer to the ſaid Offer, and to enter into ſuch Meaſures as might be moſt conduſive to the Publick Safety: In Conſequence of which Appointment, there was this Day a very numerous Appearance of Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and others, who met in the Seſſions-Houſe, and unanimouſly agreed to an Addreſs to his Majeſty, and an Aſſociation recommended to them by the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax, by Order of his Grace the Duke of Montagu, Lord Lieutenant of the County; both which will be publiſhed as ſoon as poſſible after they have been preſented to his Majeſty.

At the ſame Time the following Propoſals from the Lord Lieutenant were laid before the ſaid General Meeting, and had univerſal Approbation.

PROPOSED,

I. That the Meaſures already taken towards Raiſing a Regiment or Body of Men in and about the Town of Northampton, as well as thoſe for Raiſing Regiments or Bodies of Men near Kettering and other Places adjacent to his Grace the Duke of Montagu's Seat at Boughton, be thrown into the General Plan now to be laid for the Exertion of the whole Strength of the County.

II. That whatever Forces can be raiſed throughout the whole County, be put upon the ſame Footing as thoſe particular Bodies purpoſed to be raiſed by his Grace the Duke of Montagu were deſign'd to be, that is to ſay, that as ſoon as they ſhall be formed into Troops or Companies, and enter upon Service, they ſhall receive the ſame Pay which the reſt of his Majeſty's Forces receive; and that the United Forces of the County be under the Command of the Lord Lieutenant of the County as General of the ſame.

III. That the Numbers of Men to be raiſed in different Parts of the County be formed into Regiments, Troops and Companies, as ſoon as poſſible, under ſuch Officers as the Lord Lieutenant ſhall think proper to recommend to his Majeſty.

IV. That a Liſt be now made of the Gentlemen preſent who are willing to ſerve as Officers; and that ſuch abſent Gentlemen who are deſirous to ſerve in the like Capacity ſhould, according to Publick Notice to be given in the Northampton Mercury and other Papers, ſend their Names in a Letter directed to the Lord

Lieutenant

Lieutenant, at the George Inn at Northampton, on or before Saturday the 12th Inſtant, in order to their being added to the ſaid Liſt.

V. That ſuch Gentlemen of the County only be Officers as ſhall ſet their Names to the Aſſociation at this County-Meeting, on or before Thurſday the 10th Inſtant, and ſhall contribute a Number of Men upon the preſent Emergency; excepting ſome few experienced Officers, if any ſuch can be had, who, for the better diſciplining the Corps of Men, may be thought neceſſary to be interſperſed with the ſaid Gentlemen.

VI. That the Liſt of Gentlemen who are willing to ſerve as Officers, be forthwith laid before the Lord Lieutenant for his Recommendation to his Majeſty, in which due Attention will be had that Gentlemen ſhould preſide over the Corps of their own Raiſing, or raiſed in that Part of the County where their reſpective Habitations are, as far as the Nature of the Thing will permit.

VII. That Gentlemen ſpecify in a Letter directed to the Lord Lieutenant, at the George Inn at Northampton, on or before Saturday the 12th Inſtant, what Number of Men they can raiſe upon the preſent Occaſion. And that a publick Advertiſement be inſerted in the Papers, that all Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergymen, and others of this County, who are willing to exert themſelves in this Emergency, ſhould do the ſame.

VIII. That when his Majeſty, by the Recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant, ſhall have granted his Commiſſions, proper Officers, Serjeants and Corporals, be forthwith appointed at their ſeveral Stations at Northampton, Kettering, Oundle, Rothwell, Towceſter, Peterborough, Daventry, and Brackley, to inliſt and form the Men into Troops and Companies, and that Notice hereof be given in the publick Papers.

IX. That Officers and Soldiers, from the Time that the Companies and Troops be formed, do enter upon his Majeſty's Pay, to be continued to them during the Term of their Engagement, which will end as ſoon as ever the Rebellion and the immediate Danger of a Foreign Invaſion is over; and during the Time of their Engagement they never be obliged nor required, upon any Account whatſoever, to ſerve in any Place, or in any Manner of Way whatſoever, out of the Iſland of Great Britain.

X. That a Subſcription be now opened, in order to defray the extraordinary Expences of Meſſengers, Secretaries, Advertiſements, &c. and that the Sums ſubſcribed be paid immediately into the Hands of Mr. Benjamin Hill, Receiver of the County, ſubject to the Order of the Lord Lieutenant, who will give a publick Account of the Diſburſements.

N. B. In purſuance of this laſt Article, a Collection was begun at the General Meeting.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Bailiffs, Burgeſſes and Inhabitants of the Town and County of Southampton, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Honourable Lord Harry Powlett, and Paulett St. John, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Waldegrave, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Bailiffs, Burgeſſes and Inhabitants of the Town and County of Southampton.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Bailiffs, Burgeſſes and principal Inhabitants of the Town and County of Southampton, with great Humility deſire to congratulate your Majeſty's ſafe and moſt happy Arrival in your Kingdom of Great Britain.

We beg Leave at the ſame Time to felicitate the Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms in the late Reduction of Cape Breton; an Event ſo ſignal in the Undertaking, and ſo intereſting in its Conſequences, as ought never to be forgotten: And we moſt humbly preſume, that the Memory of that important Acquiſition will be beſt preſerved by the Perpetuity of its Poſſeſſion in the Hands of Engliſhmen.

The preſent daring Attempt of the Pretender and his Adherents, to diſturb the Peace of theſe Kingdoms, calls likewiſe for the moſt ardent Expreſſions of our Zeal in Support of your Majeſty's juſt and legal Rights; which as they are connected inſeparably with our own, it becomes no leſs our Intereſt than it is our Duty to vindicate: And, Sir, armed with a Reſolution proportioned to every Degree of Danger in ſo glorious a Cauſe, and confiding in the Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Conduct, we truſt, under God, that the Deſigns of your Enemies will prove as vain and fruitleſs as they are weak and deſperate; aſſuring your Majeſty of the chearful Concurrence of our Hearts and Fortunes in Defence of the Religion and Liberties of our Country, under the experienced Protection of your Proteſtant and Illuſtrious Houſe.

The following Addreſs of the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy and Gentlemen of the County of Leiceſter, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Lord Lieutenant of the County, being introduced by the Right

Right Honourable the Earl Waldegrave, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Clergy, and Gentlemen of the County of Leiceſter.

THE juſt and high Senſe we have that your Majeſty is, and only can be the true Guardian of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, which muſt be irrecoverably loſt, if ever the Deſigns of a popiſh Pretender, bred up in the moſt arbitrary Principles of Government, take Place, loudly calls upon us, amongſt the Crowd of your Majeſty's faithful Subjects, humbly to acknowledge the ineſtimable Bleſſings we now enjoy, and which, by the Grace of God, we hope will be ſecured to us and our Poſterity for ever in your Royal Family.

Your Majeſty's Reſolution, your known firmneſs and conſtancy of Mind, and the Unanimity of your Subjects, would, we ſhould have Thought, have deterr'd any Pretender from entering into a Rebellion already begun in Scotland, or even the common Diſturber of Europe from daring to threaten an Invaſion of your Kingdoms.

We humbly beg Leave to expreſs our Abhorrence of ſuch deſperate Attempts; and to aſſure your Majeſty, we are ready to ſacrifice all that is dear to us in Defence of your ſacred Perſon, and Support of your Government.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir Miles Stapylton, Bart. one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for the County of York, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Waldegrave, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Leeds, in the County of York.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, ever ſenſible of the ineſtimable Bleſſings we have long enjoyed under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, beg Leave, at this Time, when an unnatural Rebellion rages in the Kingdom in Favour of a popiſh Pretender to your Imperial Crown, to repeat our moſt ſolemn Aſſurances of our ſteady Adherence and Attachment to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and to declare our Abhorrence of this Rebellion, and the Perfidy of ſuch of our fellow Subjects, as, contrary to their Duty and Allegiance to your Majeſty, have engaged in, or in anywiſe given Countenance to it. Our Lives, Properties, Liberties and Religion, and whatever is dear to us, oblige us hereto, and to ſupport your Majeſty againſt all your Enemies whatſoever. And as the inſolent Attempts of the abjur'd Pretender to dethrone your Majeſty, and involve your Kingdoms in Calamities unſpeakable, call loud for the Reſentment of all your faithful Subjects, we will, on our Parts, to the utmoſt of our Power, oppoſe, and moſt chearfully engage in all ſuch Meaſures as your Majeſty ſhall think requiſite to defeat them.

In Witneſs whereof, we have hereto cauſed to be put our common Seal, this Thirtieth Day of September, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign, &c.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Steward, Town-Clerk, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeſſes of the ancient Borough of Stratford upon Avon, having been tranſmitted, by Order of the Corporation, to Henry Talbot, Eſq; has by him been preſented to his Majeſty, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Lincoln, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, High Steward, Recorder, Steward, Town Clerk, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeſſes of your Majeſty's antient Borough of Stratford upon Avon, in the County of Warwick.

PErmit us, dread Sovereign, amidſt Crowds of your loyal Subjects, to approach your Royal Throne, expreſſing our utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence of the preſent Invaſion of your Majeſty's Dominions by a popiſh Pretender: And at the ſame Time humbly to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, in our ſeveral Stations, to the utmoſt of our Power, ſupport, maintain and defend your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, againſt all Rebels and Traytors whatſoever. In Teſtimony whereof, we have affixed the common Seal of our Borough, the Fifth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty five, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

Stockholm, Sept. 24. On Saturday Evening laſt, after an Abſence of near four Months, his Swediſh Majeſty came back to this Capital in perfect Health. There are ſome Advices here, which ſay, that the Ruſſians are forming Magazines at Frederickſham in Finland, but with what Views is not known.

From the Sardinian Camp near Caſal, Oct. 1, *N. S.*

On the 27th paſt, before Break of Day, Count Gages's Army was drawn up on the other Side of the Tanaro, and march'd in good Order to our ſeveral Poſts; that General made his principal Effort in one, while he only masked the others to keep us at a Stand: The River being low, and in ſeveral Places only Knee deep, where he had reſolved to attempt the paſſing it, his Infantry, without attacking our Bridge, waded thro' the Water in ſome Parts, while in ſome, the Cavalry carried the Grenadiers over; and in others, where neither of theſe Expedients were practicable, he made uſe of Boats, which he had brought on Waggons for that Purpoſe, the whole protected by a Battery of two or three Pieces which he had raiſed in the Night; this ſucceeded ſo well, that our Poſt was immediately ſurrounded with a conſiderable Body of Horſe and Foot, and the Brigade that defended it, which conſiſted only of four Battalions, was ſoon forced to give way and retire to the Hillocks behind them, where they were briskly purſued by the Enemy's Miquelets and Grenadiers, while the reſt of their Troops ſecured the Poſt, and divided that Body from the reſt of the King of Sardinia's Infantry, and his whole Cavalry, which had been placed on our Left, to fill up the Space which the Auſtrian Army had left ſome Days before, and march'd for the Defence of the Dutchy of Milan. Upon this his Sardinian Majeſty was obliged to retire under the Walls of Valentia, which was executed in pretty good Order, the Cavalry forming the Rear-Guard: Of our Infantry only the four Battalions that were attacked, and one ſent to their Aſſiſtance, and to cover their Retreat, ſuffer'd greatly, and loſt their Camp and all their Equipages, together with five Pieces of Cannon which protected our Bridge on that Part. Our Horſe was likewiſe very briskly attacked in their Retreat, and behaved very well; their Loſs is conſiderable, particularly in Officers, but not ſo great as was apprehended; what contributed greatly to prevent its being totally defeated, was, the Appearance of Count Schulemberg's Van-guard, conſiſting of ſix Battalions, who did eſſential Service in that Point. The reſt of the Auſtrian Army paſſed the Po the following Night at Valentia, and joined the King of Sardinia, ſix Miles from this Place, where it was reſolved to take a Camp near the Po and the Walls of this Town, into which the whole Combined Army marched on the 29th paſt. My Lord How, an Engliſh Nobleman, who was preſent at the Whole, behaved with ſuch Spirit and Courage as has done him much Honour, and acquir'd him a very great Character in this whole Army: He fought with great Intrepidity with the Infantry as long as they were able to maintain their Ground, and when they gave way and were forced to retire, he joyn'd the Cavalry, where he diſtinguiſh'd himſelf, and was often in Danger of being ſurrounded and kill'd, or taken; but he not only made his Way thro' the thickeſt of them, but wounded ſeveral, and brought off two Priſoners, an Officer of the Modeneſe Guards and a Carabineer with his own Hand, and without receiving any other hurt but a ſlight Cut in the Thumb of his Right Hand.

Dreſden, October 6.

Journal of the Combined Army in Bohemia, from the 28*th of September to the* 1*ſt of October, N. S.*

Sept. 28. PRINCE Charles, with the Generals of the two Armies, having been to reconnoitre the Ground near Teutſch-Prauſnitz and Sohr, which was found to be very advantageous on Account of the Eminencies thereabouts, it was unanimouſly reſolved in a Council of War, to attack the Enemy the next Day. Count Konigſegg, with 15 Squadrons of Carabineers and Grenadiers, under the Command of Major General Collowrat, ſix Battalions of Infantry making near 5000 Men, and Major General Hagenbach with 15 Companies of Grenadiers, were order'd to make the firſt Attack, and to take Poſſeſſion of the Eminencies.

Upon the 29th, at about Two in the Afternoon, the whole Army marched, and paſſing the Elbe between Konigſhoff and Werdek, the laſt Column arrived at Midnight near Teutſch-Prauſnitz and Sohr. The Army was drawn up in Order of Battle in three Lines, without being perceived by the Enemy, who were encamped with their Right to the Village of Staudentz.

Upon the 30th, at Five o'Clock in the Morning, the Enemy ſent out a Patrol of ſome Huſſars, who having from the riſing Grounds diſcovered the Auſtrian Army in Order of Battle, gave the Alarm, and thereupon the Pruſſians immediately put themſelves under Arms. The Eminencies on our Right having been occupied by the Corps under Count Konigſegg, and the Companies of Grenadiers under General Hagenbach, and provided with Artillery, the Enemy formed in the beſt Order in the World under the Fire of the Cannon, which began to play at Seven o'Clock. About Eight, Count Konigſegg and Hagenbach attacked the Right Wing of the Pruſſians

Pruſſians with ſo much Vigour, that they were ſeveral Times obliged to give Ground, which muſt have had the deſired Effect, if the Cavalry of the Left Wing, under the Command of Prince Lobkowitz, had behaved ſo well as did the Infantry; but being continually raked by the terrible Fire which the Enemy made, as well from their Cannon on the Left, as from their Small-arms, they gave Ground, as did the 15 Squadrons under Count Konigſegg, and notwithſtanding the Endeavours of Prince Charles and the Generals to rally them, they could not be prevailed upon to return to the Charge. The Action was not general, only the Left Wing of the Auſtrians having been engaged with the Enemy's Right. It laſted till Ten o'Clock. Prince Charles conducted the Retreat with ſome Auſtrian and Saxon Infantry without being purſu'd, except by a ſmall Corps of Pruſſian Huſſars with Cannon, which continued playing upon him till he came to the Wood near Teutſch-Prauſnitz.

At Noon the Army returned to the Camp near Konigſhoff, which they had quitted the Day before. The King of Pruſſia with his Army encamped upon the riſing Grounds, near which the Auſtrians had been drawn up in Order of Battle.

General Nadaſti, with a Corps of 4000 Men, had Orders to attack the Enemy during the Action, in the Rear, but having penetrated into the Camp on the Left Wing, he ſtopt there, plundered it, carried off all the King's Equipages, 18 Mules laden, ſeveral Carriages, the military Cheſt, 52 Domeſticks belonging to the Court, one Haubitz, and above 300 Priſoners, Part ſick, and Part attending upon the Equipages; all which the King had order'd to draw up near the Left Wing, and from thence to march to Trautenau. In ſhort, the Plunder muſt be very conſiderable, though at preſent we have no Particulars of it. Yeſterday General Nadaſti ſent Prince Charles a large Bundle of Plans of the Fortreſſes in Sileſia, as they now are, and as they were formerly fortified. Prince Charles very much commended the Valour and the good Countenance ſhown by the Saxon Corps during the Action, notwithſtanding the terrible Fire they were expoſed to, particularly Xavier's Regiment, which diſtinguiſhed itſelf very much, having charged the Enemy in the beſt Order that could be. The ſix Saxon Squadrons were put into Diſorder by the Auſtrian Cavalry, and Yeſterday Prince Charles declared publickly, and in very ſtrong Terms, that he had great Reaſon to be diſſatisfied with the ill Behaviour of the Auſtrian Horſe. The Prince of Wolfenbuttel is dangerouſly wounded in the Belly. Prince Lobkowitz was thrown down by thoſe who fled, as were General Preyſing and General Hagenbach, who is alſo ſlightly wounded. The Auſtrians loſt two Haubitzes ſixteen Pounders, two Falconets ſix Pounders, four Cannon three Pounders, and 12 Field-pieces three Pounders. The Loſs of the Saxons amounts to near 500 Men killed and wounded, and 94 Horſes. General Polentz is ſlightly wounded in the right Heel. Colonel Gerſdorff received a Shot through the right Shoulder. Lieutenant Colonel Weiſsbach is wounded, and Major Roebel has two Bones broken in his right Leg. The Auſtrians have taken a Standard belonging to the King's Regiment.

Upon the 1ſt of October, Prince Charles marched with the Army in order to encamp near Jaromirz, in the ſame Place where the Army encamped the laſt Year. He fixed his Head-Quarters at Ertina, where the King of Pruſſia's lately were. The Army is to halt here ſome Days. The Pruſſians are very quiet in their Camp. Their Left extends to Burckerſdorff, and their Right to Sohr. The Deſerters which come in every Day report, that it is impoſſible that the King ſhould continue long there, as he is already in Want of Proviſions and Forage, and they all agree, that but for the late Action he had by this Time been in Sileſia. The combined Army, according to the Rolls delivered in, amounts to Forty thouſand Men, including light Troops and Irregulars.

Vilvoerden, Oct. 4. On the Confirmation that the French had inveſted Ath, and advanced a Body of Troops, under the Count d'Etrees, on this Side of the Dender, towards Enghein, Lieutenant General Hawley, with the Major Generals Calemberg and Montigni, were detached on Friday Evening the 1ſt, with 3000 Horſe from the whole Army, 600 Dutch Grenadiers, 100 Huſſars, and all the Free Companies, to form a flying Camp about Hall, which is within 20 Leagues of Enghein; and Yeſterday the Dutch Free Companies, and the Queen's Huſſars, had the good Fortune to meet with a reconnoitring Party of the Count d'Etrees, conſiſting of 300 Horſe and Dragoons, 100 Graſſines, and ſome Ulans, which they attacked with ſo much Vigour, that they never gave them Time to recover themſelves, but drove them back to their very Camp, having killed upon the Spot three Officers, ſeveral Men, and brought off Priſoners with them two Captains, one of Clermont Tonneſe Cavalry, the other of Aſfelt Dragoons, and a Cornet of Dragoons, with 58 private Men. This has alarmed Count d'Etrees's Camp ſo much, that there is Reaſon to believe he quitted it laſt Night, tho' ſome Advices ſay, that a Reinforcement was ordered him from the French Grand Army, in order to enable him to keep that Poſt. This Morning an Account came, that Prince Frederick was arrived at Antwerp with eight Heſſian Squadrons, and the Tents and Baggage for that and the former

mer Diviſion, and in two Days Time the Horſe, and the three Battalions already arrived, are to encamp and to join the Army.

Vilvoerden, Oct. 14, *N. S.* Three Battalions of Britiſh Troops, viz. Barrel's, Wolfe's, and Sir Robert Monroe's, are already on their March towards Willemſtadt, there to embark for England, and To-morrow they will be join'd by the detach'd Battalion of Guards, which will compleat the firſt Diviſion; and To-morrow alſo the four Battalions compoſing the ſecond Diviſion, viz. Lieutenant General Howard's, Price's, Fleming's, and Ligonier's, commanded by Lord Albemarle and Brigadier Fleming, march towards the ſame Place. The Campaign is thought to be near at an End here, the French being now removing to their Winter Quarters.

Vilvoerden, Oct. 18. We have Advice that the Iriſh Brigade is marching for Dunkirk, but that a great many of them deſert. The whole French Army is gone into Winter Quarters.

Berlin, Oct. 9, *N. S.* The Corps under General Geſler arrived at the Camp near Halle on the 5th Inſtant, having been obliged to take ſome By-way to avoid touching upon the Saxon Territories. Orders are iſſued here for raiſing nine new Regiments. Prince Charles of Lorrain has ſent back to his Pruſſian Majeſty the Privy Secretary, and all the Domeſticks, who were taken in the late Action. The Pruſſians kept the Field, took 19 Pieces of Cannon from the Auſtrians, and made ſeveral Priſoners. There are different Accounts here of this Affair, and ſome of them mention, that three Battalions of Pruſſian Grenadiers were almoſt all cut to Pieces. The Guards, the Regiments of Blanchenſec, and Margrave Charles, and the Gendarmes were very roughly handled; and a Battalion of Truſches loſt all its Officers but one; that near 30 Officers above the Rank of Captain were miſſing; that of the latter and the Sabalterns above 200 were wanting; and that the Loſs on their Side would amount at leaſt to 6000 Men killed and wounded.

Leipſig, Oct. 11, *N. S.* Their Poliſh Majeſties arrived here laſt Night. His Majeſty intends to review the Army under Count Rutowſki upon the 13th. This Army conſiſts of 34 Squadrons, 29 Battalions, and four Pulks of Houlans; and that under Prince Anhalt Deſſau is ſaid to be equal in Number, that is, about 26000 Men, but ſuperior in Cavalry, and inferior in Infantry. Count Rutowski moved his Camp Yeſterday a little farther from Leipſig, and conſequently nearer the Pruſſians, but ſolely on account of Conveniency, as in the old Camp there was not Room for the Corps under General Renard. The Count has now the Villages of Wetteritz and Seckauſen in the Front, and the Parthe in the Rear. It is ſtill thought that the King of Pruſſia will retreat to Sileſia, having the ſame Difficulty to ſubſiſt as he was under before the Action on the 30th paſt. By a Letter from Prince Charles's Army of the 5th Inſtant, it is ſaid that the Pruſſians are in greater Want of Subſiſtance, and are more harraſſed by his Highneſs's irregular Troops, than before the laſt Engagement.

Leipſig, Oct. 14, *N. S.* We hear that Colonel Wilczewski, with his Uhlans, has, in a late Skirmiſh, killed and taken Priſoners about 300 Pruſſian Cuiraſſiers. The advanced Guard of the Pruſſians is retreated from Grof Kugel, but it is not known whether on account of that Village's being almoſt conſumed by Fire, or that Prince Anhalt Deſſau intends himſelf, as is ſuppoſed, to withdraw from theſe Frontiers nearer Halle.

Francfort, October 13, *N. S.* Ten thouſand Troops have been detached from the Army near Heidelberg to reinforce that under Prince Charles. They began their March Yeſterday in two Columns towards Saxony. The Elector of Cologn arrived here the 8th Inſtant, and was introduced the ſame Evening, without Ceremony, to the Emperor and Empreſs, who received his Electoral Highneſs in the moſt polite Manner: Two Days after he had a publick Audience with the uſual Solemnity. Prince William of Heſſe Caſſel arrived here on Monday laſt, and had the ſame Day a private Audience of their Imperial Majeſties; and Yeſterday the Prince of Orange arrived here, and was likewiſe immediately introduced to them. The Emperor's Departure for Vienna remains fix'd for Saturday the 16th. Before he leaves this Place, it is ſaid the Act of Union of the Seven Electors, and ſome other Reſolutions with regard to the preſent Situation of Affairs, will be publiſhed here. The Troops of the Circle of Franconia will march the 15th.

Hague, October 12, *N. S.*

The following is the French Account of the late Action between the Combined Armies of France and Spain, and the Auſtrian and Sardinian Troops.

M. Schulemberg, the Auſtrian General, having paſſed the Po, and his Army being extended from Pieve d'Eclaire to Vigevano, it was reſolved by the French and Spaniſh Generals, to attempt to force the Paſſage of the lower Tanaro, and for that Purpoſe the Army quitted the Camp of Caſtelnovo upon the 27th paſt, at Night, marching in ſix Columns, four of which paſſed the Tanaro at the Fords, having driven away thoſe of the Enemy's Troops who guarded them. The two other Columns were deſigned to make a Diverſion, and to ſupport the two Attacks of the Center in Caſe of Need. The Battle was fought in the Paſſes between Monte Caſtello, the Po and Baſſignana. Two Columns of the Center, conſiſting of four Spaniſh Brigades, under the Command of M. Daremboure,

remboure, and three French Brigades under M. de Montal, began the Attack, having waded up to the Middle in Water, and put to Flight four Battalions of the Enemy, who abandon'd their Camp and Baggage with great Precipitation. Theſe two Columns afterwards gained the Top of the Mountain, and having cut off all Communication between the Corps of Piedmonteſe Troops which was encamped between Pavone and Monte Caſtello, and that encamped between Rivaronne and Baſſignana, they oblig'd all the Enemy's Troops on the Right and Left to retire. The Attack upon the Right began later, but was conducted with equal Succeſs. M. Schulemberg's Bridges over the Po were broken down, and thereby the Corps of Auſtrians which was detached to the Aſſiſtance of the Piedmonteſe prevented from coming up, and as ſoon as the Spaniſh Horſe had paſſed the Fords, and got into the Plain of Baſſignana, the Enemy's Horſe fled, and were purſued under the Cannon of Valance. Great Numbers of Officers of Horſe and Dragoons were made Priſoners, and two Standards and eight Pieces of Cannon taken. Our Army remained upon the Field of Battle. We loſt very few Men in this Action. The Enemy had a great many Men wounded, amongſt whom is the Piedmonteſe Lieutenant General de Guibert, who is alſo a Priſoner. The Number of killed on either Side is not yet known. M. de Chevert, at the Head of the Brigades of Segar and D'Arragon, has taken Poſſeſſion of Monte Caſtello.

Hague, Oct. 15, *N. S.* Marſhal Saxe is reported to be relapſed, and reduced to the laſt Extremity. We have Letters here from Conſtantinople, of the 10th of September, N. S. which give an Account of a great Battle fought not far from Erivan, between the Schach of Perſia and the main Army of the Turks; wherein each Side is ſaid to have left thirty thouſand Men upon the Spot; but the Turks loſt the Day, together with their General Teyen Paſcha, and four other Paſchas of three Tails.

Hague, Oct. 19. Letters received To-day from the Allied Army, mention Marſhal Saxe's Return to Paris, and his Army's Separation to go into Winter Quarters, Part upon the Moſelle. We hear from Willemſtadt, that the Earl of Albemarle is arrived in the Neighbourhood with his whole Detachment, and only waits for a fair Wind to embark.

Whitehall, October 12.

By Letters from Berwick of the 7th Inſtant, there is Advice, that upon the 4th the Garriſon of the Caſtle of Edinburgh, under Favour of a great Fire of their Cannon from the Half-moon, made a Trench croſs the Caſtle Hill, half way between the Gate and the Houſes, fourteen Feet broad, and ſixteen deep, and from the Parapet, made by the Earth dug out of the Trench on the Side near the Caſtle, with the Fire of 200 Men of the Garriſon, cleared the Street. Upon the 5th, by the Help of the Town's People, they obtain'd twenty Black Cattle, a Quantity of Bread and Ale, and Water from the Reſervoir. About Five that Evening, a conſiderable Detachment of the Rebels marched up to the Caſtle Hill, to attack the Party of the Garriſon in the Trench, who retreated into the Caſtle upon their Approach without loſing a Man; the Rebels, in creeping up the South Side of the Hill, had twenty of their Men killed by the Cannon from the Caſtle. About Nine the ſame Night, between 4 and 5000 of them march'd into the Town from their Camp, and remain'd in it all Night, but none of them durſt appear within the Reach of the Cannon. They were employing all the Farriers about the Town to ſhoe their Horſes, and gave out that they intended to march upon the 8th towards Berwick, with 9000 Men. On Friday Glenbuket and Lord Ogilvy joined them with a Reinforcement of 700 Men. They will not ſuffer any Proviſions to be carried out to the Fox Man of Way lying in the Road of Leith, and the Captain of that Ship has taken Care to prevent any Veſſel croſſing the Firth. They had ordered the Landlords of all the Houſes of Edinburgh to pay in Half a Crown in the Pound of all their Rents as upon the 7th, on Pain of Military Execution. Several People had been robbed by them upon the Highway; and they had pillaged all the Country round about.

Whitehall, October 12.

By Letters from Briſtol of the 7th Inſtant we have an Account, that James Connor, of the ſaid City, Commander of the Tryal Privateer, being on Monday the 30th of the ſame Month in Latitude about 48, and Longitude about 14 Degrees Weſt, he ſaw and chaſed a Ship, and when he came within Gun Shot, he hoiſted Engliſh Colours and fired a Gun at her, on which ſhe hoiſted Spaniſh Colours and returned the Gun; and after firing a few ſingle Shot, and exchanging a Broadſide with the Tryal, ſhe ſtruck, and on the ſaid 7th Inſtant the ſaid Tryal Privateer brought her into the Port of Briſtol. She is a Spaniſh Ship, called the St. Zirioco, commanded by Don Joachin de la Sota, with the King of Spain's Commiſſion, Burthen about 150 Tons, mounting 12 Carriage and four Swivel Guns, and navigated by upwards of 60 Men; laden with 2500 Fuzees with Bayonets, 100 Barrels of Gun-powder, 150 Quintals of Muſquet Balls, ſome Boxes of Horſe-ſhoes and Flints, and ſeven Cheſts of Spaniſh Money. By the Courſe ſhe was ſteering, the ſaid Mr. Connor believes her to have been bound for ſome Port of Ireland or Scotland. There were on board two Iriſhmen, one a Captain of Horſe in the Spaniſh Service, the other a Pilot. When the ſaid Spaniſh Ship came from Corunna, ſhe left there five Spaniſh Men of War, and a French Ship.

Veſtry Room of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, October 11, 1745.

AT a General Meeting of the Principal Inhabitants of this Pariſh, to conſider of a further Aſſiſtance for Raiſing Men to ſerve the Kingdom in General, and this Pariſh in Particular, (without any Ways interfering with the General Aſſociation for the Liberty of Weſtminſter) after many Propoſals, the following was agreed to.

That a Collection be made throughout the whole Pariſh, to raiſe a Sum of Money to be laid out in the Procuring a Number of able-bodied Men, to be forthwith inliſted in his Majeſty's Foot-Guards for ſix Months, or ſo long as the preſent unnatural Rebellion ſubſiſts, (agreeable to a Proclamation iſſued for that Purpoſe:) And, in order thereto, the ſaid Inhabitants appointed three Gentlemen out of each Ward to make a Collection from Houſe to Houſe for this Purpoſe, with Directions, that all Subſcriptions of two Guineas, or under, be immediately paid; and all above that Sum, depoſit half their Subſcriptions, and ſubject the Remainder to a farther Call.

By which Subſcription the Committee hopes to raiſe at leaſt One hundred and fifty effective Men or more.

It was likewiſe agreed, that a proper Guard-Room ſhould be provided, and that humble Application ſhould be made to his Majeſty, that a Detachment from the Guards ſhould do Duty there for the Preſervation and Security of the ſaid Loyal Pariſh, and for preſerving the publick Peace.

That every Gentleman who helps the Committee to an able-bodied Man, ſhall be deemed a Subſcriber.

War-Office, October 7, 1745.

Whereas all the Officers of his Majeſty's Forces are, on Account of the preſent Emergency, under Orders to join the ſeveral Corps to which they belong, and by that Means it is impracticable to have any of them to attend the Commiſſioners appointed by the Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for impreſſing Men for His Majeſty's Service in the Land Forces and Marines; This is to acquaint the Juſtices of the Peace, Commiſſioners and others concerned in the Execution of the ſaid Act, purſuant to a Clauſe therein for that Purpoſe, That it is His Majeſty's Pleaſure, that the Execution of the ſaid Act be ſuſpended and ſtopt, from and after the 17th *Day of this Inſtant October, until further Orders. And that in the mean Time if any Men are already, or ſhall be in Cuſtody, in order to be inliſted, on Notice given to the Secretary at War, at his Office, ſome proper Officer ſhall be ſent for the receiving and enliſting any ſuch Men, according to the Direction of the ſaid Act.*

By His Majeſty's Command,
Will. Yonge.

By the Lieutenancy of Middleſex and Weſtminſter.

Notice is hereby given to all Perſons who are liable, and have been, or ſhall be charg'd to the Militia of the County of Middleſex, and City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, that no Compoſition or Payment of Money, in Lieu of their Service or Charge, is allowed to be made or taken by any of the Officers of the Militia; but that the Penalties to be impos'd upon Defaulters, will be ſtrictly levied and applied by the ſaid Lieutenancy, according to the Acts of Parliament relating thereto. And all Perſons from whom any ſuch illegal Compoſition or Payment hath been, or ſhall be exacted or requir'd, are hereby deſired to give Information thereof to the ſaid Lieutenancy, which will cauſe the Offenders to be puniſhed with the utmoſt Rigour of the Law.

Navy-Office, October 3, 1745.

This is to give Notice, That the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury have been pleaſed to appoint Money to pay all the Arrears due to the Penſioners belonging to the Cheſt at Chatham, to Lady-Day 1745. *and that the ſaid Pay will begin on Tueſday the* 19th *of November* 1745. *at the Cheſt Room in his Majeſty's Dock Yard at Chatham.*

General Poſt-Office, Auguſt 24, 1745.

Whereas the Communication with Flanders, by the Way of Oſtend, is interrupted, and for the preſent at an End; Publick Notice is hereby given to all Merchants and others whom it may concern, That as their Letters for the ſeveral Parts and Provinces of the Auſtrian Netherlands are now, of Neceſſity, to be forwarded by the Way of Holland, it will be moſt proper for them to incloſe their Letters and Packets, or recommend them to ſuch as may be their Friends or Correſpondents in Holland, from thence to be forwarded to the Places they are deſigned for in the Netherlands aforeſaid; as alſo that it will be moſt ſafe and convenient for them, that the Anſwers, in Return to their ſaid Letters, ſhould be ſent under Cover to Holland, to be forwarded from thence to this Office.

But in regard to the Correſpondence with the Army, all Perſons are hereby to take Notice, That their Letters, directed for any Perſon or Perſons in the ſame, will be received at this Office, and from hence forwarded to the Army, in the Manner hitherto obſerved, a proper Method of conveying the Army Letters directly from hence, having been ſettled by the Way of Holland, in Conformity to the Uſages in regard thereto, during the Wars of King William and Queen Anne.

By Command of the Poſt-maſter General,
George Shelvocke, *Sec.*

Advertiſements.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be Publiſhed,

A Brief and true Repreſentation of the *Poſture* of our Affairs, Containing,

A *Particular* Account of the *Dangers* to be apprehended from the preſent *Invaſion*; and *the Meaſures* neceſſary for our Safety and Preſervation.

Pro Aris & Focis.

Printed for E. Owen, in Amen-Corner.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Dover, late of Cateaton-ſtreet, London, Merchant, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, on Wedneſday the 23d of October Inſtant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Queen's Head Tavern in Pater-noſter-row, to aſſent to or diſſent from the Aſſignees commencing and proſecuting one or more Suits at Law or in Equity for Recovery of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; and alſo to their compounding any Debts due to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, or ſubmitting to Arbitration, or agreeing any Matters in Diſpute relating thereto, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Michael Almory, of Gateſhead, in the Biſhoprick of Durham, Grocer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 7th of November next, and on the 22d and 23d of the ſaid Month of November, at Nine in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Thomas

mas Beaver, Innkeeper, being the Sign of the Black Bull and Crown in the Fleſh Market in Newcaſtle upon Tyne, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. William Wharton, Attorney, in Newcaſtle upon Tyne aforeſaid.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt George Goldſmith, of Windrige, in the Pariſh of St. Michael, in the County of Hertford, Maltſter and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 17th and 24th of October Inſtant, at Ten in the Forenoon, and on the 23d of November next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſeph Kirkham and John Hardman, of Preſtwich, in the County of Lancaſter, Chapmen and Partners, and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to ſurrender themſelves to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 18th and 19th of October Inſtant, and on the 23d of November next, at Two in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Mr. Dickenſon, called the St. Ann's Coffee-houſe in Manchester, in the ſaid County, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of their Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupts are required to finiſh their Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Peter Heywood, Attorney, in Manchester aforeſaid.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt James Shackleton, of Hatergham Eaves, within the Pariſh of Burnley, in the County of Lancaſter, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, at the Houſe of William Tong, Innholder, at the Sign of the Man and Horſe in Bradford in the County of York, on the 11th and 12th of November next, and at the Houſe of Jeremiah Booth, Innholder, being the Sign of the Golden Fleece in Kighley, in the ſaid County of York, on the 23d of November next, by Ten in the Forenoon, on each of the ſaid Days, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. James Aſpinall, Attorney, at Burnley in the County of Lancaſter.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Stock, of Little Waltham, in the County of Eſſex, Shopkeeper and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 21ſt and 30th of October inſtant, and on the 23d of November next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Mounſey, Attorney, in Mitre-Court, Cheapſide, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Richard Roundell, late of the Pariſh of Lambeth, in the County of Surry, Merchant, intend to meet at Guildhall, London, on Tueſday next, the 15th Day of October Inſtant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon; when and where the Credltors who have not already proved their their Debts, are deſired to come prepared to do the ſame.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Hewit, of Alderſgate-ſtreet, London, Soap-maker, intend to meet on the 12th of November next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE under-mentioned Perſons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and are herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the 1ſt of January, 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Goal of Kingſton upon Hull, in the County of York, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the ſaid Town of Kingſton upon Hull, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Robert Howell, late of Kingſton upon Hull.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the Firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of Woodſtreet Compter, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Jacob Levy, late of Poor Jury Lane, Aldgate, Dealer and Chapman.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

Printed by *Edward Owen* in *Amen-Corner*. 1745.